THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stahle. GETTYSBURG, PA., JULY 24, 1868. 50th Year—No. 42.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Hubert's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 15, 1867. tf

JOS. H. LEFEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Kinzer and Mehring.
May 22, 1868. ly*

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE,
ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public that he has returned to NEW SALEM and resumed practice. Office at the Hotel. McKnightstown P. O., Adams county, Pa.
July 17, 1868. 1m*

Dr. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.
Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG,
HAVING located at McKNIGHTSTOWN, (New Salem,) Franklin township, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.
May 29, 1868. tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,
HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.
April 24, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S
OFFICE AND DWELLING,
A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 15, 1867.

DR. W. J. McCLURE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,
HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,
Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 2, 1866. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,
DENTIST.
Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stover.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

KLINGEL'S
Boot and Shoe Emporium,
BALTIMORE STREET,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.
All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buying from first hands, for cash, he invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.
The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice, by employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.
D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

FOUTZ'S
WHOLESALE
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of D. & A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, DAVID E. FOUTZ, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, A. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES
pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MEDICATED LIVER INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor.
Agent for "DR. GROVES MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "HERB OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI REMEDY."
☞I also have on hand a full assortment of
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Store and Housekeepers. Come and examine my stock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.
DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.
Feb. 21, 1868. ly

NEW BAKERY.
NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
MECHANICAL BAKERS,
Second, Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of
BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES & PRETZELS.
Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residence at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.
April 20, 1863. tf.

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.
HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.
WM. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.
June 5, 1868. tf

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Gingham, Muslins, &c., go to BOW & WOLF.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
THE GREAT REMEDIES
FOR ALL DISEASES OF
THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues; the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL, PAINFUL THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy, for in these cases, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.
DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by
Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.
PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, a stimulant that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.
NOTICE.
It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are confined to the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.
WEAK & DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.
Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:
Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.
"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.
"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from deseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.
Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - $1 00
" " half dozen, - 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.
☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞For sale by Druggists generally.
Jan. 17, 1868. ly

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.
THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmitsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.
JOHN RUPP.
Nov. 15, 1867. tf

Auditor's Notice.
THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of Julius Oyler, Administrator of the estate of Jacob K. Oyler, deceased, who was Administrator of the estate of Valentine Oyler, late of Franklin township, Adams co., deceased, to and among the parties entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge the duties of his appointment—when and where all parties interested may attend.
E. B. BUEHLER, Auditor.
July 17, 1868. ts

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

THE PENN MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA,
921 CHESTNUT STREET.
ACCUMULATED CAPITAL
$2,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
All the Surplus divided amongst the Policy Holders every year.
THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE.
LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.
All information will be cheerfully given.
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
Agent at Gettysburg, Pa.
July 3, 1868. 3m

JOHN C. ZOUCK,
Land Agent,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,
HAS FOR SALE
150 FARMS, MILLS,
FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,
TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,
STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,
IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.
Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.
May 29, 1868. ly

NOTICE.
GINGELL'S MILL,
I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.
GEORGE GINGELL.
March 27, 1868. tf

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.
DRY GOODS!
Most Excellent Assortments!
TO SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.
BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, OTTOMANDE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.
I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.
J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.
THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Heagy's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES,
ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE,
GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.,
in short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind.—His stock will always be found fresh and full and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.
JOHN U. RUFF.
April 24, 1868. ly

'ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!'
The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,
Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For service unsurpassed.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 18th, 1868,
BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE,
J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.
HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING
pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.
☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to
J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.
April 3, 1868. tf

O YES! O YES! O YES!
Andrew Potterff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, Granite Hill, Adams county, Pa.
Nov. 8, 1867. ly

Littlestown Savings Institution.
A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. for the last six months, has been declared to the Stockholders of the LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, payable on and after the 16th of July, 1868.
JAS. A. LEFEVRE, Treasurer.
July 17, 1868. 3t

DISSOLUTION.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of SHEAFFER & BRICKER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.,) is hereby dissolved.
The business will be settled by said firm will please make payments without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business. Said dissolution to take effect from the first day of May, 1868.
D. G. SHEAFFER,
H. W. BRICKER.
July 17, 1868. 3m

KEYSTONE HOUSE,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.
There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.
This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.
Jan. 14, 1867. tf

GLOBE INN,
YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it.—Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.
SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

GLOBE INN,
GETTYSBURG STREET,
LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.
He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.
There is large stabling attached as well as grass lots for drovers. A watchful ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.
He will have a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.
JOHN GREEN.
Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and each not fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle Hotel" is the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.
HENRY WIEST.
March 13, 1868. tf

CASHTOWN SPRINGS.
EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.
E. P. KITTINGER, Prop'r.
THE undersigned, having thoroughly refitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to its superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, cool baths, trout-fishing, &c., can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours' ride over a good road.
The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.
E. P. KITTINGER.
June 19, 1868. 3m

Register's Notices.
NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
143. The first and final account of H. J. Myers, Administrator of Andrew Wolf, deceased.
144. First and final account of John G. Brinkerhoff, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Brinkerhoff, deceased.
145. The first and final account of Jacob Walbey, Trustee for the sale of real estate of Henry D. Rex, deceased.
146. The first and final account of George B. Brandt, Executor of the last will and testament of Christian Miller, deceased.
147. The second and final account of Jacob Frey and William Boyer, Executors of John George Kershner, deceased.
148. The first and final account of Henry Bishop and Henry Bair, Administrators of estate of Adam Spitler, deceased.
149. The account of Andrew Polley, Guardian of Henry Reuben Stallsmith, minor son of Peter Stallsmith, deceased.
150. The first and final account of John S. Forrest, Administrator of estate of Jacob L. Chronister, late of Latimore twp., deceased.
151. The account of W. J. Martin, Administrator of the estate of James Murray, deceased.
152. The first account of Elijah Warren, Executor of the will of Isaac Warren, late of Menallen township, Adams co., deceased.
153. The first account of Ann E. Hoke and P. D. Pumpton, Administrators of John Hoke, deceased.
154. The Guardianship account of Charles S. Wright, Guardian of Sarah Ann, Ella W. and Albert J. Cook, three of the minor children of Jesse Cook, late of Menallen township, deceased.
155. The Guardianship account of D. McConaughy, Guardian of Martha J. C. Neely, one of the minor children of John Neely, deceased.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
June 17, 1868. tc

Borough School Account.
E. G. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer, in account with Gettysburg School District, from June 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868.

DR.	
Balance due on Duplicate of 1865	$141 02
" " 1866	561 14
Amount on duplicate of 1867	3,140 27
Received from State Appropriation	317 94
" for Tuition	18 41
Balance due Treasurer, June 1, 1868	434 57
	$4,613 35

CR.	
Balance due Treasurer, June 1, 1867	$61 40
Temporary Loan paid Bank of Gettysburg	400 00
Amount paid Teachers	2,107 00
" " Janitor	60 00
" " for Printing	60 00
Fuel, Stationery, &c	316 66
Repairs	116 86
Quit Rents	5 50
Debt and Interest	362 70
Collectors' Fees	114 45
Exonerations, 1866 and 1867	90 42
Treasurer's salary	72 11
Balance outstanding on Duplicate of 1865	42 17
Balance outstanding on Duplicate of 1867	91 02
Balance outstanding on Duplicate of 1867	41 21
	675 13
	$4,613 35

Amount of Building Debt, June 1, '68, $2,150 00
Audited and published by order of the Board.
H. WARREN, President.
J. F. McCREARY, Secretary.
July 17, 1868. 3t

EVERHART'S
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and elaborately arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Nov. 20, 1865. tf

John W. Tipton,
FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
Dec. 8, 1865.

WOOL WANTED.
THE highest market price will be given for Wool by
DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
May 29, 1868. N. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.
GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at HORNEY.
SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAM'S.
LINEN and Paper Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at CUNNINGHAM'S.
TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S
FANCY Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

DEATH.
BY REV. A. J. RYAN.

Out of the shadow of sadness,
Into the sunshine of gladness,
Into the light of the blest—
Out of the land very dreary,
Out of the world of the weary,
Into the rapture of Rest.

Out of to-day's sin and sorrow
Into a blissful to-morrow,
Into a day without gloom—
Out of a land filled with sighing—
Land of the dead and the dying—
Into a land without tomb,

Out of a life of commotion,
Tempest-swept oft as the ocean,
Dark with the wreck drifting o'er;
Into a land calm and quiet;
Never a storm comes nigh it;
Never a wreck on its shore,

Out of the land in whose bowers
Perish and fade all the flowers—
Out of the land of decay—
Into the Eden where fairest
Of flowrets—and sweetest and rarest—
Never shall wither away.

Out of the world of the wailing,
Thronged with the anguished and ailing,
Out of the world of the sad;
Into the world that rejoices—
World of bright visions and voices,
Into the world of the glad.

Out of life ever lornful,
Out of a land very mournful,
Where in bleak exile we roam;
Into a joy land above us,
Where there's a father to love us,
Into "our Home—sweet Home."

A THRILLING STORY.
The following remarkable story is not the coinage of a sensational novelist, but a well authenticated fact. For vivid and soul-thrilling interest, it is worthy to stand by the side of Burritt's inimitable story of the "National Bridge of Virginia:"

REPAIRING THE ANGEL.

The Church of St. Peter and St. Paul is remarkable for its spire, the loftiest of St. Petersburg. An anecdote connected with this church, and not known, I believe, out of Russia, is too remarkable to be omitted:

The spire which rises
"——lofty, and light, and small,"

and seems fading away almost into a point in the sky, is, in reality, terminated by a globe of considerable dimensions, on which an angel stands, supporting a large cross. This angel, less respected by the weather than perhaps his character deserved, fell into disrepair; and some suspicious were entertained that he designed revisiting, uninvoked, the surface of the earth. The affair caused some uneasiness, and the Government at length became greatly perplexed. To raise a scaffolding to such a height, would cost more money, than all the angels out of heaven were worth—and in meditating fruitlessly on these circumstances, without being able to resolve how to act, a considerable time was suffered to elapse.

Among the crowd of gazers below who daily turned their eyes and their thoughts toward the angel, was a mijix called Telouchkine. This man was a roofer of houses (a slater, as he would be called in countries where slates were used,) and his speculations by degrees assumed a more practical character than the idle wonders and conjectures of the crowd. The spire was entirely covered with sheets of gilded copper, and presented a surface to the eye as smooth as if it had been one mass of burnished gold. But Telouchkine knew that the sheets of copper were not even, uniformly closed upon each other; and, above all, that there were large nails used to fasten them, which projected from the side of the spire. Having meditated upon these circumstances until his mind was made up, the mijix went to the Government and offered to repair the angel, without scaffolding and without assistance, on condition of being reasonably paid for the time expended in the labor. The offer was accepted; for it was made in Russia, and by a Russian.

On the day fixed for the adventure, Telouchkine, provided with nothing more than a coil of ropes, ascended the spire in the interior to the last window. Here he looked down at the concourse of the people below, and up at the glittering "needle," as it is called, tapering far above his head. But his heart did not fail him, and stepping bravely out upon the window, he set about his task. He cut a portion of the cord in the form of two large stirrups, with a loop at each end. The upper loops he fastened upon two of the projecting nails above his head, and placed his feet in the others. Then digging the fingers of one hand into the interstices of copper, he raised up one of the stirrups with the other hand so as to make it catch a nail higher up. The same operation he performed on behalf of the other leg, and so alternately. And thus he climbed, nail by nail, step by step, and stirrup by stirrup, till his starting post was undistinguishable from the golden surface, and the spire had dwindled in his embrace, till he could clasp it all around. So far, so well. But he now reached the ball—a globe of between nine and ten feet in circumference. The angel, the object of the visit, was above this ball, and concealed from his view by its smooth, round and glittering expanse. Only fancy the man at that moment, turning up his grave eyes, and graver beard, to an obstacle that seemed to defy the daring and ingenuity of man. But Telouchkine was not dismayed. He was prepared for the difficulty; and the means by which he essayed to surmount it exhibited the same prodigious simplicity as the rest of the feat. Suspending himself in his stirrups, he girded the needle with a cord, the ends of which he fastened around his waist; and so supported, he leaned gradually back, till the soles of his feet were planted against the spire. In this position he threw, by a strong effort, a coil of cord over the ball, and so coolly and accurately was the aim taken, that at the first trial it fell in the required direction, and he saw the end hang down on the opposite side. To draw himself into his original position, to fasten the cord firmly around the globe, and with the assistance of this auxiliary to climb to the summit, were now an easy part of the task; and in a few minutes more Telouchkine stood by the side of the angel and listened to the shout that burst like sudden thunder, from the concourse below, yet came to his ear only like a faint and hollow murmur. The cord, which he had an opportunity of fastening properly, enabled him to descend with comparative facility; and the next day he carried up with him a ladder of ropes, by means of which he found it easy to effect the necessary repairs.

HINTS TO YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
Don't say complimentary things to a young lady at a party without first making sure that her "intended" is not standing behind you the whole time.
Don't accept a lady's invitation to go shopping with her, unless you have previously measured the length of your purse.
Don't stay later than eleven o'clock, when you spend the evening with a pretty friend—the wisest and wittiest man in Christendom becomes a bore after that hour.
Don't believe any woman to be an angel. If you feel any symptoms of that disease, take a dose of sage tea and go to bed—it is as much a malady as the small pox, and it is your business to get over it as quickly as possible. An angel, indeed! If you don't find out pretty soon that she lacks considerably more than the wings, we are mistaken!
Don't make up your mind about any creature in a belt-ribbon and velvet rosette without first asking your sister's advice. Depend upon it, one woman can read another better in five minutes than you can in five years!
And, above all, don't think that you must keep your lady-talk and gentleman-talk in separate budgets, labeled and sorted, unless you want the girls to laugh in their sleeves at your wishy-washy sentimentalisms. Talk to them in a frank, manly style, as you would to an intelligent gentleman. Don't suppose, because they are women, they don't know anything.
Remember all this advice, sir, and you may make rather less of a fool of yourself than you would otherwise.

STREET ETIQUETTE.—It is no longer the fashion that ladies be given the inside of the pavement in passing. The rule adopted in all cities is to turn to the right, whether the right leads to the wall or the gutter, and an observance of this common sense rule would obviate much unpleasant "scrouging" by over gallant gentlemen who persistently crowd for the outside of the walk. Another common custom—not required even by fashionable etiquette, and one which is nearly as unexplainable and absurd as the practice of a whole string of men filing out of a church pew, making themselves as ridiculous as an awkward squad, practicing at "catch step," in order to give a woman the wrong end of a pew—is that of a man who promenades or walks with a lady, to keep himself on the outside of the pavement. A little exercise of judgment will convince any person of the utter uselessness of this bobbing back and forth at every corner. The common rule is this: If a man and woman are walking together, she should always be at his right arm, whether it be toward the inside or the outside of the walk; then the woman will not be shoved against the passers.

A LADY riding in a car on the New York Central Railroad, was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen, occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college on his way home for vacation. He used much profane language, greatly to her annoyance. She thought she would rebuke him, and on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages.
Student—"Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well."
Lady—"Do you read and speak Hebrew?"
Student—"Quite fluently."

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Hon. Horatio Seymour,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Fayette co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, Columbia co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Voters of Adams county:

At a meeting of the Democratic County Committee, the following resolution was adopted.

That the Democratic electors of the county are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST next, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M., (except in Gettysburg, where they will meet from 7 to 9 o'clock,) to select Delegates to meet at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for County Office—appoint Congressional and Senatorial conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed expedient.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

C. H. LICHOLTZ, Sec'y.

July 24, 1868

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT.

Less than a year ago, we enlarged the COMPILER to thirty-two columns. To-day we present it with THIRTY-SIX.

A constant increase of advertising patronage has in part rendered this second enlargement necessary. A desire to be of more service in the great campaign now inaugurated by the people for the overthrow of iniquitous Radicalism, supplies the balance of the "argument."

The undertaking involves some risk, requiring, as it does, an immediate large outlay, and, as it will, a fixed increase of expense for material, labor, &c. But our friends have heretofore promptly and liberally sustained us in every attempt to keep the old COMPILER in the front rank of country journals, and we believe they will do so now. Determined, then, to bring the paper up to the highest point of usefulness, we go forward, happy in the fact that we have, year after year, been able to improve our establishment, and give increased satisfaction to all classes of customers.

Though our list of subscribers is very large, there is room for more. Democrats throughout the county should feel it a duty to exert their influence wherever possible to increase the number, as in no other way can the Democratic army be more effectively or reliably strengthened. Go to work at once! Circulate the truth, and votes will be made. But "NOW is the accepted time."

MONEY MATTERS.

Though the size of the COMPILER has been increased to thirty-six columns, making it one of the very largest papers in the State and the largest in this Congressional district, the subscription price remains as before —$2 a year in advance, or $2.50 if not so paid.

With a heavy additional expense in publishing, and no increase in the price of, the paper, this fact is evident: *pay must be prompt*—more prompt than heretofore. Otherwise it will be impossible to meet enhanced outlays.

Publishers of smaller papers at other places *ask advance payment in all cases.* Can we, with a mammoth sheet, be expected to get along with less?

ALL in arrears are urged to pay up without delay—then take a fresh start, with a clean account and a year ahead. Such as shall manifest no disposition to settle in a short time, must not be surprised if our patience should give away. We cannot afford much longer indulgence.

To that noble body of patrons who are never behind in their payments, earnest thanks are again extended. They are an honor to the race, and deserve a happy hereafter.

WE call the attention of our readers to the Address of the Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, to be found in another column. Let its effect be to arouse every Democrat in the State to active exertion. A speedy organization should be had in every city, borough and township.

BEAST BUTLER and Dirty Logan now run the Radical machine. The former voted over and over for Jeff. Davis in the Charleston Convention, and the latter advised his friends at the outbreak of the war to join the rebel army!

ALARMED.—Greeley is scolding the Republicans for not going more vigorously into the work for Grant and Colfax. Horace evidently sees more strength in Seymour and Blair than he would have his readers see, and hence his alarm.

THE Democrats of New Jersey have nominated Theodore F. Randolph for Governor.

RADICAL EDITORS NAILED BY RADICAL OFFICERS.

Endorsement of Gov. Seymour by Gov. Curtin, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton.

No sooner was Horatio Seymour nominated for the Presidency, than the Radical editors, conscious of his strength, opened their batteries of abuse upon him. Destitute of argument, as well as decency, they have not hesitated to denounce him as a "copperhead" and "sympathizer with treason;" and as having prostituted the exalted office of Governor of New York to the promotion of rebel interests during the war. More villainous lying was never indulged in by unprincipled and desperate men—nor lying more easily nailed to the counter as the basest of base coin

For the purpose of refuting this "rebel sympathy" slander, we shall introduce three witnesses, whose positions and standing as Radicals will surely entitle what they said to respect, especially as against Horace Greeley, John W. Forney, and the smaller fry following in their wake.

In June, 1863, the rebels, under Gen. Lee, crossed the Potomac to "invade the North." Their advance passed up the Cumberland Valley as far as Chambersburg and Carlisle; one division, Early's, raiding through this town and county, on their way to York, no doubt to form a junction with Ewell on the Susquehanna.—Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, partaking of the general alarm at the State capital, fled to Philadelphia—and there, in addressing the people, begged for volunteers to drive the invaders from our soil. From that speech, as reported in the *Ledger*, (neutral,) of July 2d, we make the following extract:

If General Meade's army is defeated, which God forbid, I need not say to intelligent Pennsylvanians what is next to occur. Military men have concurred in the opinion, and properly, that the defense of Pennsylvania —certainly of the city—will be found upon the banks of the Susquehanna; and certainly it is pleasant for me to announce that the call made upon the people of Pennsylvania has been responded to all through the State in a manner much beyond all official anticipation, and now from the homes and public works, our loyal and devoted Pennsylvanians are on their way to the place of rendezvous, and will soon be in arms to protect you on the banks of her great river. I ask for 7,800 men from this city. How soon can I get them? Do not measure them by days, let it be hours. * * * *We asked for help from New York—it has come.* We asked for help from New Jersey—it has come. New England will respond; but first let us show we are true to our honor and protect ourselves.

Here we have the testimony of Governor Curtin himself (and no one will dispute his Radicalism,) that whilst he was begging for "help" in the commercial metropolis of his own State, the "help" asked for from New York —from GOVERNOR HORATIO SEYMOUR —HAD ALREADY COME!

But this striking historical point, so creditable to the patriotism of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, does not only rest upon Gov. Curtin's evidence. On the 15th of June, 1863, Secretary Stanton telegraphed Governor Seymour as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.

To his Excellency, Gov. SEYMOUR:

The movements of the rebel forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed to show that General Lee, with his whole army, is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other States.

The President, to repel the invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Virginia, for one hundred thousand militia, for six months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least possible time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short time, to be credited in the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me immediately if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward say twenty thousand militia as volunteers, without bounty, to be credited in the draft of your State, or what number you can possibly raise?

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Gov. Seymour immediately answered that he would send 20,000 men to Pennsylvania, and in a few hours after the receipt of the dispatch, several regiments were on the march and the rest followed soon thereafter.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR:

The President desires me to return his thanks, with those of this Department, for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good in giving strength in that State.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Four days afterwards, Secretary Stanton, by direction of President Lincoln, telegraphed to Governor Seymour's Adjutant General as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863.

To Adjutant General SPRAGUE:

The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency Governor Seymour, and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

But Secretary Stanton, filled with an overflowing gratitude to Governor Seymour for his prompt and candid support of the Government, again telegraphed his acknowledgments of the Governor's services, in the following emphatic and enthusiastic terms:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour.

After reading testimony like this, so clear, so triumphant in vindication of Horatio Seymour, can any man be duped by the vile and miserable falsehoods hurled at him by malignant and soulless Radical scribblers? We cannot but believe that an honest, patriotic and truth-loving people will not only rebuke, but *crush* this lying party at the polls in November next.

RATS desert a sinking ship. So Thaddeus Stevens, keeping a look-out to the future, deserts the Radical platform. It was made of rotten timber, and is utterly unseaworthy, as Old Thad. knows.

NEVER in our recollection, has a nomination created such unbounded enthusiasm as that of Seymour and Blair. There is a general rejoicing all over the country, for the people have made up their minds to elect them by unprecedented majorities.

OLD THAD. AND THE BONDS.

He Endorses the Democratic Platform.

And Produces a Profound Sensation.

The bill for funding the public debt being under discussion, in the House, at Washington, on Friday last, Thaddeus Stevens made the following remarkable speech—producing a profound sensation:

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, declared himself in favor of a funding bill which should reduce interest. If no person chose to fund under it no harm was done; if any person did choose to fund at a lower rate of interest, then the Government would profit by it. He thought, however, that the lowest rate of interest should be four per cent. He did not think they could get money cheaper. He thought it the duty of the Government, with the accumulating gold, to expend one-half of it in redeeming the five-twenties in advance of their failing due; after they fall due no one could object to their redemption. He had understood the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Ross) to say that the bonds should be paid according to the New York platform. What was that platform?

Mr. Ross.—*To pay the five-twenties in lawful money.*

Mr. Stevens.—*What do you call lawful money?*

Mr. Ross.—*Greenbacks. That is your doctrine and mine, you know.* [*Laughter.*]

Mr. Stevens.—*I hold to the Chicago platform, and as I understand it on that point, to the New York platform, but those bonds shall be paid according to the original contract.*

A Member.—The law, Mr. Stevens, according to the law.

Mr. Pike.—The spirit and letter of the contract.

Mr. Stevens.—*What was the law? That the interest should be paid up to a certain time, at six per cent., in coin. After the bonds fell due they would be payable in money, just as the gentleman from Illinois,* (Ross,) *understood it; just as all understood it when the law was enacted; just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times, by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.*

If he knew that any party in the country would go for paying in coin that which was payable in money, thus enhancing the debt one-half, if he knew there was such a platform and such a determination on the part of his own party, he would, with Frank Blair and all, vote for the other party. He would vote for no such swindle on the tax-payers of the country. He would vote for no such speculation in favor of bondholders and millionaires. He repeated (though it was hard to say it) that even if Frank Blair stood on the platform of paying according to the contract, and the Republican candidate stood on the platform of paying bloated speculators twice the amount agreed to be paid to them, and of taxing his constituents to death, he would vote for Frank Blair; even if a worse man than Seymour was on the ticket. [*Much excitement and sensation.*]

Mr. Ross.—*The Democratic doors are still open, and the gentleman can be taken in.*

"PUT UP OR SHUT UP."

A blatant Radical, a few days since, happening in company with some gentlemen in this city, offered to bet $100 that Governor Seymour would not carry his own State, (New York.) One of the company, a responsible and well-known citizen, agreed to take it, and offered the following, open to all Radicals: He will name twelve States, and will bet $10,000 on each State, that Seymour will carry them; $20,000 that Seymour, if he lives, will be the next President; and $5,000 that no Radical will dare accept the proposition, and put up the money. This is a fine chance for Wilkes, of New York, or any of the worshippers of segar smoke, horse talk, and whisky straight.—*Phila. Sunday Mercury.*

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—The following extract (says the New York Express) from a letter from one of the most prominent lawyers of our country, bearing date July 5, 1858, to a friend in Brooklyn, is worthy of being noted as showing which way the substantial men of the Republican party propose to vote:

"I cordially unite with you in the hope that the nominations which have now been made in New York city will meet the approval of the whole country, and be elected by an overwhelming majority, giving us a government equally just to all sections. I have been an old Whig of the Clay and Webster school all my life, and an earnest Union man, despising Democracy and its principles, but I cannot stand Radicalism, and will support Democracy or any other party that promises to relieve the country of the infamous rule of the party in power."

IN 1863, Horatio Seymour exposed and frustrated the trick by which Stanton attempted to draft double the number of men from the German and Irish districts of New York, that were due upon a fair quota. It will be remembered that Stanton's attempted outrage upon the German and Irish citizens of New York produced a riot; but Seymour pacified the rioters and compelled the War Department to equalize the draft.

THERE are various reports as to why Grant was sent out of Washington, and forced by his Radical keepers to retire to the privacy of his farm near St. Louis. One rumor is that he has so given himself up to his unfortunate habit since his nomination, that his removal from public notice was absolutely necessary to prevent the most damaging exposures. This is vouched for by well informed residents of Washington. If true it is a very sad thing indeed.

RADICALISM is not only confessedly a lost cause, but it enters upon the campaign with a lost candidate. To the conundrum, Who is Grant? that is, is he Hiram Sidney or Simpson Ulysses? and What is he? that is, is he, or is he not a drunkard? must now be added the more perplexing question, Where is he? He is vaguely reported to have gone to the West; but in Cincinnati, St. Louis, and other Western cities, no one seems to have heard of his arrival.

A JANUS-FACED CONCERN.—Two papers are issued from the printing establishment of James Gordon Bennett, New York, the *Herald* in the morning and the *Telegram* in the evening. The former opposes Seymour and Blair, the latter supports them. Bennett is bound to win on one tack or the other.

THE Democratic Convention of Somerset county has nominated Hon. A. H. Coffroth for Congress.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
CLEARFIELD, PA., July 14, 1868.

To the people of Pennsylvania:

The political contest just entered into is laden with grave results to your business and to yourselves.

The Radical party asks a renewal of its power and a continuance of its misrule.

Defeated in every recent election, it now disguises its principles and trusts for success to the military prestige of an available candidate.

It offers to Grant the shadow of power, as a price for securing the reality to Congress.

Its success will bring you continued misgovernment by a Radical Congress, the control of every department of the government by Radical domination and the perpetuation of its iniquities, its extravagance, its elevation of the negro, and its prostration of your business interests.

It came into existence to benefit the negro; its devotion to his interest gave us four years of war, grinding taxation and three thousand millions of debt; its determination to place the negro over the white man has for more than three years kept society shattered, commerce paralyzed, industry prostrated, the national credit below par and the Union divided.

It has governed us for nearly eight years; the history of its first administration is written in four years of blood and recorded in an enormous national debt; the history of its second administration is near four years of peace, with absolute power, and a Union not restored, a government of the sword, business destroyed, taxation crushing the energies of the people and the negro vested with the balance of power.

Its end and aim is the preservation of Radical power through the votes of negroes, and to this will be sacrificed your material interests, and, if necessary, your personal rights and form of government.

Military rule oppresses the nation and eats out the substance of the people It is fit that Grant should lead the party that maintains that rule, for his laurels were gathered by the sword alone.

The Democratic party, placing itself upon the Constitution, pledges itself to strict obedience thereto, to the maintenance of the government created thereby, to the supremacy of law, to a reform of abuses, to economy in administration, to equal taxation, and to justice to all.

It antagonizes and denounces that infamous policy which, during more than three years of peace, has over taxed the people, has governed by the sword and has destroyed the credit of the nation.

Its policy is one of thoughtful foresight, of cautious statesmanship; it seeks no new path; but by the line of the written law, in the light of experience, it will guide the Republic back to the highway of progress and prosperity, and will restore to it national credit and fame.

It presents to you with pride its candidate for the Presidency, Horatio Seymour, of New York, a statesman and an honest man. Capable and pure, possessed of large experience and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, strong in intellect, sound in judgment and prompt in action, none more competent to lead us back to the haven of law and order.

Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his prompt aid when her border was attacked.

The issues are before you; they are, the statesman against the mere soldier; intellect against force; the law against the sword.

It is for you to determine which of these will best suit our present unhappy condition.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, an orthodox Radical paper, stigmatizes the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention recently held in New York as "a Convention of soreheads." It is quite likely, says a contemporary, that some of the heads of the men who composed the Convention may be still sore from wounds received on the battle-field, but we submit that this is hardly a fit subject for derision even by a Radical journal. It's a wonder that it did not ridicule some of them for having only one arm or one leg. It seems that the only way in which a white soldier can escape the insults of the Radicals is by acknowledging that Sambo was the only hero of the war.

MAJ. GEN. F. P. BLAIR was at the side of Lyon when he fell at Wilson's Creek, stormed the heights of Vicksburg, led the charge at Chickamauga, and marched with Sherman to the sea. This dashing hero represents the soldier element of the country upon the Democratic ticket. He is, besides, a statesman, and has had much experience as a legislator. Bold and fearless, he is the very man to preside over the Radical Senate and curb them in their excesses.

THE Radical journals of this State are not only denouncing Governor Seymour as disloyal, but some of them are abusing the soldiers sent by him to the defense of Pennsylvania in its hour of greatest peril. Some of the editors who are engaged in this disreputable business were fleeing in wild terror when these troops marched to the defense of their abandoned homes. Such is Radical gratitude to the soldiers.

THE party that was, a few years ago, led by Chief Justice Chase, Secretary Seward, the Blairs, and others equally distinguished, is now commanded by such original secessionists as Beast Ben Butler and Dirty John Logan. To such a depth has the Radical party sunk. Who that has self-respect can longer affiliate with it?

THE *N. Y. Herald* has evidently reversed its usual policy. Generally, heretofore, it has supported the Democratic nominees until within about a month of the election, when it invariably deserted to the enemy. This year it will talk up Grant until within just twenty-five days of the election, when, seeing how the wind blows in October, it will veer round to the side of Seymour and success.

THE third party movement has fizzled out. Several of the leaders who were supposed to be interested in it have abandoned it, and have written letters informing their followers that the thing is inexpedient and unwise. It is now proposed to make a square fight between the New York and Chicago candidates and platforms.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

The Coming Man—Horatio Seymour.

The *Church Union* says that "Grant is not a fit man for a christian to support."

Why Grant says nothing—because he has nothing to say.

The Democrats have given up Alaska and the Dry Tortugas as certain for Grant.

Radicalism—greenbacks for the people and gold for the boudholders—ballots for negroes and taxes for white men.

Horace Greeley, the cold-hearted old blasphemer, denounces and vilifies Horatio Seymour. So much for Seymour saving Greeley's miserable life.

Who saved Harrisburg from destruction and Gov. Curtin from capture by the rebels in 1863? Horatio Seymour.

In 1844 the Democrats POLK-ed their opponents. In 1852 they PIERCE-d them. In 1856 they BU-C(h)*an'd* them, and after 1868 we will not SEY-MOUR of them.

Seymour and white supremacy; Grant and black domination in ten States of the Union.

Hurrah for Seymour and Blair! It is the winning ticket! Now, Democrats, organize for Brains against Buttons!

It is said that when Butler predicted that Old Ben Wade would be President before the coming of the apple-blossoms, he had no reference to the blossoms on Grant's nose.

Butler swears that the Chicago platform means greenbacks; and Greeley swears that it means gold. Who shall decide when two such prominent Radical liars disagree?

The Grant and Colfax Club in Huntingdon Borough has ceased to exist, died from pure inanition. Here is an indication of the coming fate of the Radicals. Before November they will give up the struggle in utter despair.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* depreciates personalities in politics in one column and in the next accuses General Blair of the design to murder Mr. Seymour in case of his election.

Tennessee has been more thoroughly "reconstructed" than any other State in the Union. Her Governor is perhaps the most "loyal" rascal in the country, and her legislature is "truly loyal" to the core; and yet Tennessee is the bloodiest and most disorderly State from Maine to the Pacific.

George Wilkes, the dog fighter and cock-fight stakeholder, announces that he has a few thousands to bet on Grant. George squealed "like a hog under the gate," for the money he lost on the impeachment trial, and he must be a brave man to attempt it again.

The Radical newspapers says that the nominations of Seymour and Blair are driving back the stragglers. This is the first time the Radicals were willing to acknowledge that there were any stragglers.

The enthusiasm with which the nominations of Seymour and Blair are greeted throughout the country, is intense and overwhelming; a sure augury of success.

Seymour and the abolition of the negro bureau; Grant and the maintenance of four millions of blacks at the expense of the North. Make your choice!

Seymour and the reduction of the standing army; Grant and a large military establishment, and the arming of the Southern negroes.

Seymour and regulation of the suffrage by the people of a State; Grant and Congressional enforcement of negro suffrage. Which will you have?

Scott was beaten badly in 1852. Grant will be beaten worse in 1868.

Seymour and statesmanship; Grant and butchery.

Seymour and civil liberty; Grant and military despotism.

Seymour and economy; Grant and Washburne's knaves in the Treasury.

Seymour and restoration; Grant and destruction.

SEYMOUR'S UNPOPULARITY.

The weakest man in New York, who was ever a candidate for office, is Horatio Seymour. He has been nominated for Governor of that State *five* times, and was elected but twice. In 1850 he was the Democratic candidate and was *defeated*, although all the other candidates upon the Democratic ticket were elected by large majorities. He was nominated again in 1852, and was elected by a small majority, the rest of the Democratic ticket having a majority between 6,000 and 7,000. In 1854 he was a candidate for the third time, and was disastrously beaten, he being behind his ticket.—*Chicago Tribune.*

In 1850 Mr. Seymour was defeated for Governor by only 250 majority. The Democratic Lieutenant-governor was elected by a small majority, *simply because he was on a third or* "anti-rent-ticket," as it was called. In 1852, instead of being elected "by a small majority," as is above stated, he received over 20,000 majority. In 1854 he was again a candidate, and instead of being "disastrously beaten," the majority against him was but 309 votes, although 30,000 votes were thrown away on another Democratic ticket.

All the other States of the North were lost that year, by majorities, under the Know-Nothing excitement, *that ran up to tens of thousands*, but that against Mr. Seymour was only three hundred and nine. The result was owing to his personal popularity, and his veto of the Maine Liquor Law, as it was called. In 1862 he was again elected Governor over the most popular Republican in the State, General Wadsworth, by eleven thousand majority. For the last twenty years the Democrats have elected no Governor in New York save Horatio Seymour. This shows whether he is popular or not. When *they* run him the Opposition always know that there is to be a serious contest—a contest in which the chances are they will lose. Since the days of Silas Wright, New York has never had as popular a man as Horatio Seymour—never had a man who had as firm a hold upon the affections of the people. He is the idol of the State. That he will carry it by fifty thousand majority we have no doubt. —*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

A WASHINGTON telegram informs us that "General Grant is rusticating on his farm near St. Louis, and that he will not return to Washington till the middle of September." If General Grant will rusticate out West till the middle of November, he may hear something that will lead him to believe there is no pressing necessity for his return to Washington at all.

THE Chicago *Times* says Gen. Blair does not drink a drop of intoxicating liquor. So much for an atrocious Radical calumny.

THE Democrats of the 7th congressional district of Indiana have nominated Hon. D. W. Voorhees for Congress.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

National Monument.—Mr. Batterson, the contractor for the erection of the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetry here, writes to Mr. Wills, the President, that the large statue, for the top, was, some time ago, shipped from Italy for New York. It has doubtless arrived by this time. It is of the purest marble, and represents the Goddess of Liberty. The other statues are nearly completed, and will be shipped soon.

The shaft for the Monument, of white granite, is done—made at Westerly, Rhode Island.

The idea now is to erect the Monument this fall, and dedicate it next spring—say in May, when the weather will be pleasant and the country attractive.

County Convention.—The Democratic County Committee met at the Globe Inn, in this place, on Saturday last, and fixed upon the second Monday of August, (the 10th,) as the day for the holding of the Democratic County Convention—the Delegate Elections to be held on Saturday previous.

The attendance at the Committee meeting was unusually large—a gratifying indication that the proper interest is felt in the coming great struggle.

The Convention will nominate candidates for Assembly, Associate Judge, Prothonotary, Commissioner, Director and Auditor, and appoint Congressional and Senatorial Conferees.

Districts.—At the request of several Democratic friends, we re-publish the divisions of the county for Commissioner and Director, as made by the Democratic County Committee, in pursuance of a resolution of the County Convention, in 1866—as follows:

1. Gettysburg, Cumberland, Butler, Franklin, Hamiltonban, Liberty, Freedom, and Highland.

2. Mountjoy, Germany, Littlestown, Union, Conowago, Mountpleasant, Oxford, and Berwick township.

3. Hamilton, Berwick borough, Reading, Strabau, Tyrone, Huntington, Latimore, and Menallen.

Normal School.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Sheely will re-open his Normal School on the 10th of the coming month. This institution has proven a thorough success, and is therefore on the high road of prosperity. Mr. Sheely by establishing it, has supplied a want felt in this county for years, and it affords us pleasure to note the large encouragement he has received and the true progress made by those in attendance. So may it long be.

Death of Hon. James Wilson.—Hon. James Wilson, formerly of Fairfield, died in this place, on the 13th instant, in his 90th year. He was born in York (now Adams) county, on the 28th of April, 1779. He received a good English education, and in his 14th year was apprenticed to the cabinet-making business in Maryland. He afterwards returned to his native county; and in 1811 was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace, in which office he served until 1822, when he was elected to Congress, and twice re-elected—representing the district in the 18th, 19th and 20th Congresses, from March, 1823, to March, 1829, serving chiefly on the committee on Claims. He was the contemporary of Buchanan, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, and other statesmen, then forming national reputations. In 1829 he returned to his home in Fairfield, where he again filled the office of Justice of the Peace, by appointment and election, until 1859. During the few last years he resided in Gettysburg. He was long a prominent citizen of the county—was widely known and universally respected.

Burned.—On Wednesday week, the oldest daughter of Mr. John Rupp, of this place, aged about 7 years, while in her father's Steam Tannery, by some means fell into a pile of hot ashes which had been taken from the furnace, severely burning both her legs from the knees down. Dr. C. Horner was called in, and the little sufferer is getting along as comfortably as could be expected.

Wedding Cards.—We have received several lots of Double Enamelled and Bristol Board Cards, for wedding invitations. They are really beautiful, and when printed with new and fashionable type, on our Gorden Jobber, can't be excelled for style and appearance anywhere. Our young friends "in the matrimonial line" need not hereafter send to the cities for their cards. The *Compiler* office can do them just as prettily, as fashionably, and as cheaply—if not more so.

Tall Flax.—Our friend Nicholas Wierman, Esq., one of the County Commissioners, the other day, placed on our table several stalks of flax, each measuring fully four feet. This is a very unusual length, as farmers generally will admit. It was grown with Renner's Phosphate, manufactured by Mr. Wierman himself, from a receipt purchased from Mr. James Corey, agent for Adams county.

Accident and Suicide.—We take the following items from the Hanover *Citizen:*

We have been informed that a Mr. Hershey, one day last week, cut his thumb nearly off with a broad axe, close to the hand, the skin at each side merely holding the thumb. He is a mill-wright by trade, and was engaged repairing Senft's mill, in Oxford township, Adams county. Doctor M'Clure, of Oxford, was promptly called, and after dressing the wound Mr. H. was doing well and left for his home, in this county, on Monday last.

The prevalence of the suicide mania for some time past has astonished everybody. A Mrs. D. Wallace, an aged woman, who resided in Dover township, this county, committed suicide on Tuesday morning of last week, by hanging herself with a washline in the barn. She was discovered by her daughter about nine o'clock suspended and life extinct. It is said the unfortunate woman had been troubled in mind for some time, but gave no uneasiness to the family until found as stated.

Affirmed.—The case of Grantham vs. Neely, from this county, has been again affirmed by the Supreme Court. It had been affirmed a year ago, but the Supreme Court, on application of counsel for defendant, had granted a re-argument.

Sale.—George E. Smyser has sold to Jacob Reiley his interest in the Forge property, in this place, being the undivided one-half, for $3,500.

Teachers' Certificates.—The Act of Assembly relative to Teachers' Certificates, approved April 9th, 1867, is as follows:

Sec. 11. That after the passage of this act no teacher shall receive, from a County, City or Borough Superintendent, a certificate as a teacher who has not a fair knowledge of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, English Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic, History of the United States, and the Theory of Teaching, nor shall such certificate be given to any person who is in the habit of using as a beverage any intoxicating drinks.

Sec. 12. County, City and Borough Superintendents shall issue two grades of certificates, one of which shall be a Provisional Certificate, and shall be given to applicants possessing a fair knowledge of the branches named in section eleven, and to those who, possessing a thorough knowledge of the branches, have little or no experience in teaching, and shall license the holder to teach in the county, city or borough where issued for one year, and shall not be renewed without a re-examination; and the other shall be called a Professional Certificate, and shall be given only to those who possess a thorough knowledge of the branches above named, and who have had successful experience in teaching, and shall license the holder to teach in the county, city or borough where issued, during the official term of the Superintendent issuing it and for one year thereafter: *Provided*, that all so called Professional Certificates heretofore issued by any Superintendent shall cease to be valid on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1868, except those issued since the first Monday in June, 1866, which certificates shall be valid as long as others issued during the present term of the Superintendency.

This act, it will be seen, legalizes the Provisional Certificate, not legal heretofore, and is designed to raise the standard of qualifications required of teachers. It also annuls all Professional Certificates granted prior to the first Monday in June, 1866, and establishes a third grade of certificates to be issued by the State Superintendent, and entitled the Permanent Certificate.

Directors should bear in mind that *they can continue only such teachers in office, or employ such new ones, as hold valid certificates*, otherwise the State appropriation may be forfeited. It should also be observed that no certificate is valid unless its holder has passed an examination in History of the United States.

Directors should always see and examine the Certificate of every applicant. Superintendents should be more careful now than ever in granting certificates. Teachers should aim, by thorough study and application, to merit better certificates. "There is an opportunity now," says Superintendent Wickersham, "for elevating the profession; let it not be lost."

Murder of the Squibb Family.—We learn from the York papers that letters have been written to parties in that place by the Sheriff of Northumberland county, in which he states that a man who was committed to prison at Sunbury, on a charge of larceny, and afterwards sent to the penitentiary, asserted to a fellow prisoner in jail that he and Donovan were the murderers of the Squibb family in York county, and that he himself murdered the little girl. His name he first gave as George Mowery—said he was from Harrisburg—that at the time of the murder and trial he went by the name of Edward Boyle; but the Sheriff seems to think his real name was Christian K. Spade (or Spayd,) the initials of which were marked on his person or garments. He boasted that he had been too smart, and had too many friends for the people of York county. An investigation has been started by the York officials, which may throw light upon this mysterious affair.

Death of a Janitor.—John Hopkins, (colored,) for about 27 years Janitor of Pennsylvania College, died on Sunday, of disease of the heart. His remains were interred in the colored graveyard, York street, on Monday evening. The students turning out, made the funeral one of the largest witnessed here for years. Many an old student will read or hear of the death of Jack Hopkins with feelings of genuine sorrow. He always knew his place, and was universally respected for it.

True.—No observation can be truer than the remark of a cotemporary that local papers always render a full equivalent for their cost, and are deserving of the support of the citizens of the county. There are, in every vicinity, many things of local interest which the county paper makes known, and which could reach the public in no other way. The reports of the proceedings of the courts, of public meetings, of local societies, etc., are all of general interest, and are worth more than the paper costs. It is taken as an index by strangers of the prosperity of the section where published. One wishing to go to a new place naturally looks to the local paper to give him information concerning the resources and development of the vicinity, and its appearance and contents exercise no small influence in deciding as to the desirability of the location. The influence of a well conducted paper in attracting attention and immigration to a town and county, and, consequently, increasing the value of property, is very great, and is sufficient why it should receive support from all enterprising and intelligent citizens.

Business Cards.—We have laid in a large stock of Cards for business purposes, of almost all sizes and qualities —as well as any quantity of new type and fancy inks, with the best Job Press made in the United States. Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants, Landlords, Mechanics, and Business Men generally, who want tasteful work, executed up to the best styles, and at reasonable rates, had better call at the COMPILER office.

A Full Assortment.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL. tf

Cards.—Without new Gordon Jobber, and full assortment of Fancy Job Type, we are prepared to furnish, at an hour's notice, all kinds of Visiting or Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Ball, Concert and Lecture Tickets, in PLAIN or FANCY colors, equal to the best City work. Our new Gordon works beautifully, and can be seen in operation any day.

Pennsylvania College.—The public exercises connected with the Thirty-fourth Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College will be held in the following order:

Sunday Morning, Aug. 9, the Baccalaureate Discourse will be delivered by President Valentine.

Sunday Evening, Aug. 9th, the Address before the Young Men's Christian Association by C. W. Schaeffer, D. D., of Germantown, Pa.

Wednesday morning, Aug. 12th, the Junior Exhibition.

Wednesday Afternoon, Aug. 12th, the Biennial Address before the Philomathean Society by Prof. Edwards A. Park, D. D., of Andover, Mass.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 12th, the Annual Address before the Alumni by Rev. George Parson, of Milton, Pa.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 13th, the Annual Commencement.

Arrangements have been made with the Pennsylvania Central, the Northern Central, the Hanover Branch, and the Gettysburg Railroad Companies, by which visitors to the Commencement, who have paid full fare over these roads, can secure free return tickets. On the Reading Railroad and its connections, excursion tickets to Harrisburg can be obtained for the occasion at any point on the Road.

By order of the Faculty,

M. L. STEVER, Sec'y.

Gettysburg, July 23, 1868.

YORK SPRINGS, PA., July 21, '68.

Mr. Editor:—In this advanced stage of improvement we find nothing so universally beneficial for the traveling public and citizens generally as the Excelsior and Loop-Stitch Patent Fly Nets, manufactured by Mr. J. L. Worley, of this place.

The trial having proved a complete success, the demand for them is beyond the expectation of every one. They are very neat and durable—the very article to show a fine horse to good advantage.

We can safely recommend them to all horsemen, and those desirous of benefitting that most valuable of domestic animals.

"A merciful man is merciful to his horse." A HORSEMAN.

Warehouse Broken Into—Arrest.—The Warehouse of Bigham & Co., in this place, was broken into on Tuesday night, and a barrel of flour, some coffee, a blanket, and a few dollars in money stolen therefrom. The flour was emptied by the thief or thieves into two bags, and carried off in that shape. The safe was broken open, to get at the money. Suspicion resting upon Singleton Welden, colored, he was arrested on Wednesday, and committed to jail, to await trial. One of the bags of flour was found at the lower end of Welden's lot.

Fast Work.—We are told that Mr. Samuel Wampler, employed with Mr. H. C. Peters, at Petersburg, (Y. S.,) recently made six hundred quart cans in one day! Though aided with handy tools and machinery, it was a most extraordinary day's work. Who can beat it?

"Cruel."—It is cruel to stuff the nigger down the throat of the white soldier who fought for the restoration of the Union and a white man's Government. But that's what the Grant leaders are doing—or trying to do.

Those irreverent lads who called names, after a certain "bald head" of old, deserved their untimely end, because at that time no panacea had been discovered to restore the human hair upon the bald spots. But now Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is known to possess the rare merit of invigorating the roots and filling them so full of life, where not entirely dead, that they cannot help putting forth a new growth which rivals in beauty the locks of youth. July 10. 4t

Housekeepers and others wanting good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in the line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c., &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col C. H. Buehler, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

A large Volume would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor

The Gettysburg Compiler.

SEYMOUR, [illegible] AND VICTORY!

FOR THE [illegible] CAMPAIGN.

The COMPILER will be issued from this time until after the Presidential election at FIFTY CENTS, or FIVE COPIES for TWO DOLLARS—in advance in all cases.

Fellow Democrats, the most effective way to help the Democratic cause is to circulate Democratic papers. The COMPILER will do its full duty for the enlightenment of the people, as heretofore. CIRCULATE! CIRCULATE!!

GRANT AND THE ISRAELITES.—When Gen. Hiram Ulysses was in command of the Union Army at Paducah, Ky., during the late war, he ordered the Jews, men, women and children, to leave the city, not giving them time to take even their household goods along with them. No reason whatever was assigned for this harsh and unnecessary exhibition of brief authority, as the Jews had done nothing to merit such tyranny. The Jews of St. Louis, New York, and all throughout the United States, are about to consider what action they will take during the coming Presidential election. There are about 2,200 Jewish voters in the city of St. Louis alone. It is not likely that the Israelites will support a man who issued an order to proscribe them as a class from the privileges of American freemen.

SAYS the *Tribune* of Governor Seymour: "If this man can be chosen President over Ulysses S. Grant, then the patriot blood poured out like water at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Missionary Ridge, in the advance to Richmond, was shed in vain." Then the war was not to suppress the rebellion, or to restore the Union, or even to emancipate the blacks; all the blood shed in the advance to Richmond—and it *was* "poured out like water," as Grant's loss of 117,000 out of 220,000 in a single march frightfully exhibits—"was shed in vain," unless Hiram U. Grant shall be elected President. This is reducing the results of a war which cost the country a million lives and three thousand million dollars to a contemptible cheapness in the way of a final return for so much life and so much treasure.—*World.*

SAYS the *Commercial Advertiser*, Radical: "Governor Seymour is not to be beaten by being called a Copperhead, or Frank Blair to be distanced in the race because he is a Revolutionist. Ridicule Seymour as some Republican journals may, he is the most popular man in the Democratic party. Eternal vigilance is necessary to elect Grant." Unfortunately, the Radicals are preparing for "eternal" punishment.

THE General of the Army goes his way unbonored and unsung, and it is but rarely that he is noticed by any one except the stragglers at taverns and ticket offices. Hiram Ulysses, or Ulysses Hiram (either will do), is by large odds the heaviest candidate that any party ever undertook to carry, and if he does not break the back of the Radical party we shall be a good deal surprised.

IT should be remembered that twenty-two hundred honorably discharged Union soldiers, among whom were many of the most distinguished *generals of the army*, such as Franklin, Slocum, Ewing, Granger, Este, Egan, and Baldy Smith, met at New York and adopted the Democratic Platform as their platform and Seymour and Blair as their candidates.

THE best sign in the world of the strength of the Democratic nominations for President and Vice President, is the disappointment and rage with which Radical newspapers and politicians receive them. Greeley fairly foams at the mouth when he reflects upon his failure to divide the Democracy by suggesting Chase as a candidate.

HARD UP.—Was ever a political party so hard up for argument as the Radicals? Their last is that Seymour is a very nice man, but the gallant, high-minded and honorable soldier, General Blair, would murder him in case of his election. They must be fools or imagine the people to be.

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	11 00
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 40 @ 2 45
CORN,	1 10
RYE,	1 30
OATS,	75
BUCKWHEAT,	1 05
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 00
FLAX-SEED	2 00
PORK	10.00

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	800 @ 9 00
WHEAT	2 05 @ 2 45
RYE,	1 85 @ 1 70
CORN,	1 00 @ 1 18
OATS,	82 @ 90
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ₩ hund	11 75 @ 12 75
BEEF CATTLE, ₩ hund	8 50 @ 17 00
HAY,	28 00 @ 35 00

GOLD, Phila., 1 42½

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. JOHN H. HINKLE to Miss ALVERTA CROUSE, both of Littlestown, Adams county.

DIED.

On Friday evening last, in Buchanan Valley, Mr. LEVI ARWIN, aged about 68 years.

On Saturday last, Mr. ADAM SOWERS, of Straban township, aged 36 years 11 months and 1 days.

On the 9th inst., very suddenly, of apoplexy, ST. JOSEPH SPANGLER, of Reading township, aged 56 years 8 months and 11 days.

On Monday evening last, at the residence of Hon. Isaac Robinson, in this place, Hon. JAMES WILSON, aged 56 years 2 months and 15 days.

In Reading township, at the house of Mr. Gensler, on the 9th inst., Mr. GEORGE YOHE, aged 71 years.

The deceased, whilst engaged in hauling, accidentally fell from the wagon, and received injuries by which he died in a few hours.

At East Berlin, on the 21 inst., MINNIE ELLEN, infant daughter of Dr. Daniel L. and Lydia Ann Baker, aged 7 months and 8 days.

In Harrisburg, on the 15th inst., EUGENE WILLIS, infant son of Joseph C. and Sarah Orr, aged 8 months and 1 day.

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep Restaurants have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1868:

Daniel & Samuel G. Lawrence, Mount pleasant.
Samuel Fisher & Co., Gettysburg bor.

A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

July 21, 1868. 3t

Prothonotary.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to a faithful discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN A. ATWELL.

Gettysburg, July 21, 1868. 3t

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

JOB PRINTING.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER OFFICE is now one of the most complete

Job Printing Establishments

in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. With the best machinery to be had—a POTTER DRUM CYLINDER POWER PRESS, a GORDON JOBBER, a FOSTER HAND PRESS, &c.—and the newest and most fashionable styles of types and borders, with fancy inks and the different bronzes, we cannot fail to satisfy every taste. Thus amply supplied, besides having good workmen, we confidently invite jobs of all kinds—

Posters,
Handbills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Legal Blanks,
Notes,
Checks,
Orders,
Bill-Heads,
Letter-Heads,
Business Cards,
Ball Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Fic-Nic Invitations,
Lectures Tickets,
Labels, &c., &c.

Indeed, everything entering into the printing line. All done with dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address,

H. J. STAHLE,

COMPILER OFFICE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

July 24, 1868.

Normal School.

THE Fall Term of the GETTYSBURG NORMAL SCHOOL will open on MONDAY, AUGUST 10. A few more students of both sexes can be received. The School is pleasantly located, is well supplied with the best of furniture, apparatus, maps, charts, &c., and affords excellent facilities to those wishing to qualify themselves either for teaching or business. A competent assistant has been employed. Greek and Latin will be taught, if desired. Session, 10 weeks. Terms, $7.50, invariably in advance. Application should be made early, either in person or by letter, to

AARON SHEELY,
Gettysburg, Pa.

July 24, 1868. 3t

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA,

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, in ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lbs. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
67 Broadway, New York.

July 24, 1868. ly

Hand Book of Politics for 1868.

READY IN JULY.

SPECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Presidential campaign. Will contain all the matter in the Political Manuals of 1856, 1867, and 1868. Compiled from official sources. Will give the whole POLITICAL ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT, and of Parties, including Impeachment, Reconstruction, General Politics, Platforms, Acceptances of Candidates, &c., from April, 1865, to July, 1868. Tables of Debt and Taxation, Revenue and Expenditures, Banks, Southern Registration and Votes, Election Returns, &c., &c. 500 to date. 400 pages, 8vo, cloth, $2 50, post paid.

The Political Manual for 1868, separately, cloth, $1 50; paper covers, 75 cents, post paid. Subscriptions can be left at the Book Store of

A. D. BUEHLER,
Gettysburg, Pa.

July 24, 1868. 4w

Administratrix's Notice.

ADAM SOWERS'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Adam Sowers, late of Straban township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LUCINDA SOWERS,
Administratrix.

July 24, 1868. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

GEORGE YOHE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Yohe, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL BAKER,
Administrator.

July 24, 1868. 6t

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and ISAAC E. WEIKMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th of AUGUST, 1868—

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 24, 1868.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—D. Gilbert Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Schallenger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Jacob King, Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Reading; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Mendenhall; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation more than 17 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $1,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the following gentlemen:

D. A. Buehler, Gettysburg.
E. G. Fahnestock, "
Jacob King, Straban township.
H. A. Picking, Reading.
Frederick Diehl, Franklin "
Wm. Ross White, Liberty.
R. G. Peters, Petersburg, (P. O.)

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 19, 1868. 1y

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To collect orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. THE ONLY EDITION PUBLISHED IN AMERICA, CONTAINING BY DR. SMITH'S OWN HAND. In one large Octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers see that you get the *genuine edition by Dr. Smith.*

The *Springfield Republican* says, this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing.

The *Cincinnati Gazette* says, it is the highest to get, in the cheapest form, the best dictionary of the Bible, though not by Dr. Smith.

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no *General Agents*, and offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the PUBLISHERS. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address the Publishers,

J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

May 22, 1868. 4m

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil Carpet and Railroad Shawls, at CUNNINGHAM'S

FANCY Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S

(CAPITAL, $1,000,000.)

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

THE VALUE of this Guano is now so well known and appreciated, that it does not require further commendation from us.

The Company owns the Guano Islands, and other sources of supply from which its raw material is drawn. Hence, this Guano, possessing such high excellence, can be brought into market at a price not exceeding that of the ordinary super-Phosphates of Lime.

The large capital invested by this Company affords the surest guarantee of the continued excellence of their fertiliser, as the safety of their capital depends upon continued and permanent business.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the super Phosphates.

It is the policy and purpose of the Company to furnish the best fertiliser that enterprise and capital, aided by the best scientific ability, can bring into market, at the lowest possible cost to consumers.

JOHN S. RENNE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

July 21, 1868. tang27

SPEER'S STANDARD

WINE BITTERS.

For the Weak,
For the Pale,
For the Sickly,
For the Aged,
For Females,
For Spring use!!!

☞ NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM !☜

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,

MADE OF

WINE, HERBS AND ROOTS.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with Peruvian Bark, Cammomile Flowers, Snake Root, Wild Cherry Bark, Ginger, and such other Herbs and Roots as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give TONE and VIGOR to the YOUNG and OLD, MALE and FEMALE! All use it with wonderful success. Brings COLOR to the pale white lip, BLOOM and BEAUTY to the thin face and careworn countenance.

Cures FEVER and creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 248 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburg, and by all Wholesale Dealers.

July 24, 1868. tang27

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

Sale of Real Estate,

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg; and will give personal attention to the

EXAMINATION OF TITLES, CONVEYANCING AND INVESTMENT OF MONEY.

Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Several

Farms and Woodland

in the neighborhood of Gettysburg—also, property in town, for sale.

E. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law,

Gettysburg, July 17, 1868. tf

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of AUGUST next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Bucher, Moses Raffensperger, Jacob Wisler, David Beecher, and others, containing 100 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Stone DWELLING HOUSE, Stone Kitchen attached, Log Bank Barn, Log Shop, Smoke House, Spring House, and other outbuildings; a never-failing spring of water near the buildings, and an Apple Orchard, with a choice lot of Fruit on the premises. About 17 acres of the tract are Woodland, heavily timbered; the balance cleared and under fence, with a sufficiency of Meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Fanny Wagoner.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting 65 feet on King street, and running back to an alley 220 feet north, adjoining the Harrisburg road on the west, and J. Henry Bohn on the east, improved with a large Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-story Brick Back Building attached. The house is new and in a business part of the town, and is now occupied as a Drug Store. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Dr. James A. Armstrong.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1868.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

JURY LIST FOR AUGUST.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago—Michael Reilly, foreman.
Huntington—Eli Kochenour.
Hamiltonban—Ebenezer Magnily.
Tyrone—Isaac Raffensperger.
Mountpleasant—Francis X. Smith, John Eckenrode, Lewis Will.
Franklin—Isaac Bucher.
Menallen—Nicholas Dixon, Abel T. Wright.
Gettysburg—John Culp, of M., James J. Wills.
Berwick Tor—John M. Wolf.
Littlestown—Joseph Barkdoll.
Hamilton—Albert Storm.
Straban—Philip A. Myers, John Wertz.
Union—Jeremiah Gitt.
Cumberland—Francis Bream, J. Wesley Lott, Wm. H. Lott.
Berwick tp.—Jacob Hull.
Liberty—Samuel Martin.
Latimore—Moses Vanscoyoc.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg—Robert Martin, John Winebrenner, Nicholas Codori, Edward Menchly, Abraham Necat, Wm. T. King.
Mountjoy—Isaac Lightner, Peter Orndorff.
Conowago—Francis G. Buerringer, Gregory Bellaire, John King.
Cumberland—John Hamilton, H. P. Bigham, David W. Horner.
Berwick tp.—Isaac Wolf.
Menallen—Nicholas Swyhaugh.
Butler—David Bricker, Isaac Shank.
Oxford—Asa. S. Hines, James P. Neely, Simon Single.
Reading—J. Henry Myers, Thomas N. Dicks, Wm. Jones.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Franklin—Capt. Jacob Mark, Henry Mickley.
Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, George Mackley, John F. Houck.
Liberty—Paxton Reiley, A. Ross Hunter, John Nunnemaker.
Latimore—Arnold Gardner, Jacob P. Asper.
Mountpleasant—James R. Ott.
Germany—David R. Rudolph, Wm. Dittera.
Huntington—Eli S. Myers, Abraham Shaffer.
Freedom—Philip Rodgers.
Straban—Jacob King, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Berwick bor.—Henry Kohler, Wm. Bittinger.
Hamiltonban—Harus C. Swope, Daniel Beecker.
Hamilton—George Baker.

July 17, 1868. tc

Notice in Divorce.

Laura L. A. Shute, by her next friend, Jacob Benner, vs. Theodore F. Shute.

Alias subpœna in Divorce, No. 3, April Term, 1868, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county.

To Theodore F. Shute, Respondent.

Sir:—Take notice that the Court hath granted a rule upon you to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case, returnable on the THIRD MONDAY OF JULY next, A. D. 1868, personal service having failed on account of your absence.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1868.

To Theodore F. Shute, Respondent:

You will take notice that the depositions of witnesses upon interrogatories filed in the above case will be taken at the office of M. & W. McClean, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST next, A. D. 1868, between the hours nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of that day, when and where you may attend if in the mean time file cross interrogatories, if you may think proper.

E. G. WOLF, Commissioner.

July 17, 1868. 6w

ABATEMENT—SCHOOL TAXES.

AN abatement of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all School Taxes for the Borough of Gettysburg, assessed for the present year, which may be paid to the Collector, Wm. Gainah, or to the Treasurer, E. G. Fahnestock, on or before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

By order of the Board.

WM. WARREN, *President.*

J. F. McCREARY, Secretary.

June 19, 1868. td

Journeyman Tanner Wanted.

A JOURNEYMAN TANNER wanted by the undersigned at his Tannery, near Cashtown. To a good workman constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to or address

JOHN COVER,
Cashtown P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Inquiries may be made at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

July 17, 1868. 3t

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and remarkable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This world renowned remedy for the unfailing cure of

DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of the Stomach, Belching of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating in Death,

Is urged upon the attention and trial of sufferers from this most horrible of all diseases. Dyspepsia shows its ravages in a thousand different forms, in fact, it disorganizes the Stomach and Bowels, with all their complaints, such as Sick Headache, Heartburn, Depressed Spirits, sense of fullness and feeling that you are not well. Pain and uneasiness you, face and sours on your stomach; breath is bad, skin at times flushed and hot; don't feel as if you could move or sit still. And worst of all, Indigestion or Constipation, are nothing more or less than Dyspepsia. Thousands upon thousands suffer and die this way, and neither themselves or physicians know what ails them except that they are surely dying.

Reader, we repeat it, this is all Dyspepsia. If you would have proof of our statement, if you would save yourselves and children from an early grave, if you would have health and energy and strength, then we beg you try one bottle of

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

You will see how soon it will dispel your bad feelings and gloomy forebodings. How soon it will chase away any symptom of Dyspepsia. How soon it will give you new life and vigor, and make a well man or woman of you. For your own sake, for the sake of everybody suffering, we beg, we entreat you to try it.

For Liver Complaint & Bilious Derangements

It is a Sovereign Remedy, while for Fever and Ague, and all those diseases which are generated in a diseased liver, it has certain preventive and cure.

That its wonderful medicinal virtues may not stand alone on our statement, we append a few unsolicited testimonials from those whose position in society and reputation as citizens will place their evidence beyond all question, and carry with them strength and conviction to the most incredulous.

Mr. Lester Sexton, a wholesale merchant of 30 years, in Milwaukee, one of the most reliable and careful men in the state, says, under date

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24, 1868.

MESSRS. *C. G. CLARK & CO., New Haven, Conn.*

Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a remedy. I have NO hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

(From Rev. E. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain co., O.)

MESSRS. STRONG & ARMSTRONG,

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,

Jan. 13th, 1868. E. F. WARD.

(From Rev. Isaac Aiken, Allegheny, Pa.)

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street, Pittsburg.

SIR:—I take great pleasure in stating that, after having suffered from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. My friends know that of late years my case has been an extreme one. I had great nausea, and, at times, could not keep a bit of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour indigestible mass. When the severe attacks would come, I would lose all strength and be utterly helpless. Some of the attacks would be so severe that for days together I would not retain anything on my stomach, save a little dry toast and tea. For years I knew not what it was to pass five consecutive hours without intense pain. From the time I took the first dose of this medicine I ceased vomiting, gradually all soreness passed away, and flesh and strength resurrited, and ever since I have been able to eat and relish food at the table. Six months have now passed without any symptoms of the return of the disease. My case was considered by all, even physicians, so marvelous, that for a time it was feared it might be fictitious, but I am now so well convinced that I have been permanently relieved, but permanent by cured, that I can conscientiously recommend Coe's Dyspepsia Cure to all victims of that terrible disease.

ISAAC AIKEN,
Late Pastor of the Beaver St., M. E. Church, Allegheny.

CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE.

[illegible], June 2, 1867.

MESSRS. *C. G. CLARK & Co.*

GENTS:—I feel it my duty, at this late period, to assist in spreading the fame of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, I would state my case. Something over a year ago, I had a violent attack of Pleurisy, which lasted eight weeks, during which time I employed three physicians, but without relief, until I tried Coe's Dyspepsia Cure; the first dose helped me; I took it three times a day for a week and was entirely cured, and I believe to-day that it saved my life. Being troubled with a similar way this season, I took one dose, but me all right. I would advise every family to keep it on hand ready for immediate use, in case of [illegible] Dyspepsia Cure, for it has never failed in a single instance to do what it is recommended to do. I am willing to certify to the above statement, and will be pleased to do so at any time, as I believe it to be my duty to let the afflicted know where they can find relief.

Yours, truly, A. BRUCE [illegible].

The above Mr. Dunn is in our employ, and we can vouch for the above statement being true.

E. S. ARNOLD & CO.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists in city or country everywhere at 91 per Bottle, or by application to

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
New Haven, Ct.

July 25, 1868. 1y

NEW TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to change his residence, offers at private sale, the new and delightful property he now occupies, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, Pa. It consists of

TWO FULL LOTS OF GROUND,

admirably located, and having thereon a large DOUBLE HOUSE, frame, weather boarded, cornered, put up in the very best style, within the last year; also a well of excellent water, and a variety of choice young fruit trees. The lots are under the best of fence.

This is a very desirable residence, and should at once attract buyers.

GEORGE SPALLSMITH.

June 26, 1868. 3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he now resides, in Butler township, on the road leading from Bell's Mill to Biddletown, about 1 mile from Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hance, Wm. Taylor, and others, containing 100 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a two-story LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING, with a Kitchen attached, a good Frame Bank Barn, Carriage House, Shop and Spring House; a thriving Apple Orchard and all kinds of choice fruit on the premises. About 17 acres of the tract are Woodland, heavily timbered; the balance cleared and under fence, with a sufficiency of Meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Fanny Wagoner.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., fronting 65 feet on King street, and running back to an alley 220 feet north, adjoining the Harrisburg road on the west, and J. Henry Bohn on the east, improved with a large Two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a One-story Brick Back Building attached. The house is new and in a business part of the town, and is now occupied as a Drug Store. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Dr. James A. Armstrong.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1868.

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

JURY LIST FOR AUGUST.

GRAND JURY.

Conowago—Michael Reilly, foreman.
Huntington—Eli Kochenour.
Hamiltonban—Ebenezer Magnily.
Tyrone—Isaac Raffensperger.
Mountpleasant—Francis X. Smith, John Eckenrode, Lewis Will.
Franklin—Isaac Bucher.
Menallen—Nicholas Swyhaugh.
Butler—David Bricker, Isaac Shank.
Oxford—Asa. S. Hines, James P. Neely, Simon Single.
Reading—J. Henry Myers, Thomas N. Dicks, Wm. Jones.
Union—Daniel Geiselman.
Franklin—Capt. Jacob Mark, Henry Mickley.
Tyrone—Henry J. Myers, George Mackley, John F. Houck.
Liberty—Paxton Reiley, A. Ross Hunter, John Nunnemaker.
Latimore—Arnold Gardner, Jacob P. Asper.
Mountpleasant—James R. Ott.
Germany—David R. Rudolph, Wm. Dittera.
Huntington—Eli S. Myers, Abraham Shaffer.
Freedom—Philip Rodgers.
Straban—Jacob King, Samuel A. Gilliland.
Berwick bor.—Henry Kohler, Wm. Bittinger.
Hamiltonban—Harus C. Swope, Daniel Beecker.
Hamilton—George Baker.

July 17, 1868. tc

Notice in Divorce.

Laura L. A. Shute, by her next friend, Jacob Benner, vs. Theodore F. Shute.

Alias subpœna in Divorce, No. 3, April Term, 1868, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county.

To Theodore F. Shute, Respondent.

Sir:—Take notice that the Court hath granted a rule upon you to show cause why a divorce a vinculo matrimonii should not be decreed in the above case, returnable on the THIRD MONDAY OF JULY next, A. D. 1868, personal service having failed on account of your absence.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 17, 1868.

To Theodore F. Shute, Respondent:

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E. G. WOLF, Commissioner.

July 17, 1868. 6w

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By order of the Board.

WM. WARREN, *President.*

J. F. McCREARY, Secretary.

June 19, 1868. td

Journeyman Tanner Wanted.

A JOURNEYMAN TANNER wanted by the undersigned at his Tannery, near Cashtown. To a good workman constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to or address

JOHN COVER,
Cashtown P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Inquiries may be made at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

July 17, 1868. 3t

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COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

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This world renowned remedy for the unfailing cure of

DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of the Stomach, Belching of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating in Death,

Is urged upon the attention and trial of sufferers from this most horrible of all diseases. Dyspepsia shows its ravages in a thousand different forms, in fact, it disorganizes the Stomach and Bowels, with all their complaints, such as Sick Headache, Heartburn, Depressed Spirits, sense of fullness and feeling that you are not well. Pain and uneasiness you, face and sours on your stomach; breath is bad, skin at times flushed and hot; don't feel as if you could move or sit still. And worst of all, Indigestion or Constipation, are nothing more or less than Dyspepsia. Thousands upon thousands suffer and die this way, and neither themselves or physicians know what ails them except that they are surely dying.

Reader, we repeat it, this is all Dyspepsia. If you would have proof of our statement, if you would save yourselves and children from an early grave, if you would have health and energy and strength, then we beg you try one bottle of

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

You will see how soon it will dispel your bad feelings and gloomy forebodings. How soon it will chase away any symptom of Dyspepsia. How soon it will give you new life and vigor, and make a well man or woman of you. For your own sake, for the sake of everybody suffering, we beg, we entreat you to try it.

For Liver Complaint & Bilious Derangements

It is a Sovereign Remedy, while for Fever and Ague, and all those diseases which are generated in a diseased liver, it has certain preventive and cure.

That its wonderful medicinal virtues may not stand alone on our statement, we append a few unsolicited testimonials from those whose position in society and reputation as citizens will place their evidence beyond all question, and carry with them strength and conviction to the most incredulous.

Mr. Lester Sexton, a wholesale merchant of 30 years, in Milwaukee, one of the most reliable and careful men in the state, says, under date

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24, 1868.

MESSRS. *C. G. CLARK & Co., New Haven, Conn.*

Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a remedy. I have NO hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

(From Rev. E. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain co., O.)

MESSRS. STRONG & ARMSTRONG,

Gentlemen—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while, for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours,

Jan. 13th, 1868. E. F. WARD.

(From Rev. Isaac Aiken, Allegheny, Pa.)

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street, Pittsburg.

SIR:—I take great pleasure in stating that, after having suffered from dyspepsia for about fifteen years, at some periods much more than others, I have been entirely cured by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. My friends know that of late years my case has been an extreme one. I had great nausea, and, at times, could not keep a bit of food, and on an average would vomit about one-third of my meals, in a sour indigestible mass. When the severe attacks would come, I would lose all strength and be utterly helpless. Some of the attacks would be so severe that for days together I would not retain anything on my stomach, save a little dry toast and tea. For years I knew not what it was to pass five consecutive hours without intense pain. From the time I took the first dose of this medicine I ceased vomiting,

Farming and Housekeeping.

DEEP AND THOROUGH CULTURE.

In all the processes of culture, the first and most prominent is the deep, and thorough pulverization of the soil, or, in plain terms, deep ploughing and thorough harrowing. In the absence of this preparation we have no assurance of a full crop. "Not so fast," says our friend Stockdown, "for when I came into the country thirty years ago, shallow ploughing made us good crops, much better than we can have now with all your new fangled notions. The fact is, the land is wearing out, and you must seed down and let it recover, and then turn up the sod, and you will be able to grow wheat and corn again. The land is worn out—I say worn out—and it must be seeded down."

We do not propose to admit any such fact—that our land is worn out, but that the hygrometric change of the atmosphere has wrought a new condition of things, to which we must conform.

Pasturing and ploughing have been the means of drying the soil, and to enable it to hold the required amount of moisture, it must be deepened; that is all there is of it. Shallow culture did very well when the air was so saturated with moisture that the nightly dews were like a small shower.—We might, with the same propriety, tell our friend Stockdown that the heavens were worn out, for they no longer give us the suppiy of dews that we were accustomed to. If we will plough deep and finely comminute the soil, so that the rain will pass down through it, and thus retain the gases that are held in solution in the rain drops, we shall not only enrich the soil, but we shall have an ample supply of moisture for our crops. It is said that the soil is drying out. Most certainly it is, and for this reason we must stir it more often, so as to admit the air. The dews and rains moisten the surface, and form a thin crust, which excludes the air. This crust must be broken often if we would have the plants make rapid growth. Suppose we have a field of winter wheat, on which the winter rains have soddened the soil, we put on a harrow and stir the surface, and at the same time destroy a portion of the plants with the teeth of the harrow; yet the advantage is on the side of the crop. The same is true of spring wheat and oats; in fact, all the small grains.

We see it stated that in England the wheat crop is double that of ours; and yet very few of our farmers are aware that in England the land is deeply tilled; that the seed is planted in drills, and that the crop receives repeated weedings and hoeings, in which the steel rakes act a prominent part. When labor becomes cheaper, or wheat dearer, or when experience shall have demonstrated that this hand-weeding and hoeing is profitable then shall we also double the average of our wheat crop as certainly as do the wheat-growers of England. Cheap labor and dear wheat are potent powers to develop good culture.

Three horses are better than two to plough our corn fields, and we trust the experiment will be tried on the corn crop at least.

The ploughing into lands of about three rods wide is another cheap method of correcting the dryness and the resulting heavy rains; for we all know that long dry spells often come to an end by a small flood, which in turn saturates the soil and stagnates the roots of the grains, trees and vegetables. A few ploughings towards the centre raise the bed and make a deep dead furrow, and thus imperceptibly increase the depth of the tillage.

If we look at the grain along the centre of the land that we have back-furrowed, we see there the best grain, the longest heads, and the tallest straw, and yet the soil has not been deepened so much as drained. But, says one, why not drain? Simply for the want of cash, labor and experience. But we can accomplish much with the plough, and these seed beds cost us nothing extra. The dead furrows are not filled with water, simply for the reason that the deep tillage has enabled the soil to hold the heavy rain, like a sponge, and it sinks deeply, and in time comes back by capillary attraction.—*Saturday Courier.*

HOW TO MAKE TOMATO VINEGAR.—The following receipt for the manufacture of Tomato Vinegar, is given by the Agricultural editor of the Des Moines (Iowa) *National Platform*. It is simple enough to be easily tried at the proper time:

"Take one bushel of ripe tomatoes, wash them in an open tub, and add one quart of molasses that weighs eleven pounds to the gallon, and thoroughly mix the whole together, in which condition let the tub stand several days, not neglecting to frequently stir the mixture in it. When a decided vinegar oder is given off, the juice should be strained from the pomace and put into casks, and left stand until the process is completed. Vinegar thus made is equal to the best, and to succeed in its manufacture only requires faithfully following out these directions."

A CHEAP ICE PITCHER.—The following is a simple method of keeping ice water for a long time in a common pitcher: Place between two sheets of paper (newspaper will answer, thick brown is better) a layer of cotton batting about half an inch in thickness, fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle, then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stovepipe hat, minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water, making it deep enough to rest on the table, so as to exclude the air, and the reader will be astonished at the length of time his ice will keep and the water cold after the ice is melted.

TO CLEAR A ROOM OF MUSQUETOES.—Take of gum camphor a piece almost one-third the size of an egg, evaporate it by placing it in a tin vessel and holding it over a lamp or candle, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the musquetoes. One night not long since we were terribly annoyed by them, when we thought of and tried the above, after which we neither saw nor heard them that night. The next morning there was not one to be found in the room, though the window had been left open all night.—*Exchange.*

THE printer of the *Western Gazette* recently published the following notice:

"Dry stove wood wanted immediately at this office, in exchange for papers. N. B.—Don't bring logs the devil can't split."

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG.

1

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

8

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SACKINGS,
SHAWLS,

6

COTTONADES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

8

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS
COLLARS,
JEANS,

!!!

CARPETS,
QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

April 17, 1868. tf

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SUMMER GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,

PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,

DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear. We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

we feel assured we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us,

IRON AND NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS AND PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,

Sign of the Red Front.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

ROW & WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' HATS,

LADIES' SHOES,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

HATS FOR BOYS,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN;

MACHINE COTTON,
good as Coston's, at much less price.

HOOP SKIRTS,
in great variety;

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR;
at low prices.

TRUNKS,
of all sizes—

ALL SOLD CHEAP.

May 1, 1868. tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,

PAPER CUFFS,

PAPER BOSOMS,

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

POCKET-BOOKS,

TRAVELING SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

April 24, 1868. tf

D. MCCREARY. JOHN F. MCCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles
are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars
CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices
have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, BUILKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles,

and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of anykind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.

March 19, 1866. tf

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimire street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES,
SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,
BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

NEW MACHINE SHOP
AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of lining.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. H. Sadler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIVE, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

A FIRST-CLASS FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE,

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 150 Acres, to suit purchasers.—Terms reasonable. For further information, apply to

WM. WILE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,
South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 20, 1867.

Tin-Ware and Stoves.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(formerly Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET, among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 21, 1867. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

THE HOWE
SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect and Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

NOTICE
TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at par and interest. ☞Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guian, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure.—Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call.—Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the south-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Mason, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

WESTERN LANDS.

I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which I will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farmers. Maps and descriptions given.

T. HENRY SHERRETT.

Gettysburg, April 8, 1865. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods & Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
Chains, Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Ferena Crackers,
Chess,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Mansecon do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c.,

&c., &c.

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 27, 1868. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

NEW DRUG STORE,
IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,
(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;
PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs, the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,
METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,
IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches,

with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.—On and after Tuesday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections, as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8.15 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.15 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30 noon. Also connecting with Mail Train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M. Arriving at Gettysburg 12.30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12.45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2.40, and connecting with mail train South. Arrive at Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 4.20 P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4.20 P. M. But one change of cars either way: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Pres't.

May 26, 1867.

Hanover Branch Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, Dec. 9th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Hanover at 9.30 A. M., with passengers for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and the North and West. This train arrives at the Junction at 10.10 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 11.50 P. M., and arrives at Gettysburg at 12.35 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Hanover at 3.40 P. M., and arrives at the Junction at 3.40 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6.30 P. M. Passengers by this train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.11 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4.45 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.15 a. m.	and 12.45 p. m.
Hanover Junc.	arrive 10.05 "	2.35 "
" "	leave 10.55 "	9.40 "
Harrisburg	arrive 12.35 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave 1.10 "	2.45 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive 5.40 "	7.10 "
Harrisburg	leave 1.15	12.35 "
Pittsburg	arrive 1.30 a. m.	8.30 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Sup't., Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.

June 5, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the 1st day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus K. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Usher. All persons interested are requested to call and settle.

HENRY CULP.
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1868.

VIOLINS, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Accordeons, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN, Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

E. H. MINNICH.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News

Depot,

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES,

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS,

&C., &C., &C.,

constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE,

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND

CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 50 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg. Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN BUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 3m

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line. Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore St., opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1868. tf

IN GREAT VARIETY,

PARASOLS,
FANS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &C.,

AT

Row & Woods'.

May 25, 1868. tf

THE POULTERER'S FRIEND, or Chicken Powders, for sale at

HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

THE GETTYSBURG

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEM,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience, SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1868.

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's
SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. 6m

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime,

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞Price, $56 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 9m

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET,
YORK, PA.,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN
PIANOS, CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reiker & Schmidt,
Chickering & Son, Bradbury,
Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED
COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounce these vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severest scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (as acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By its stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it at once delicious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGANS,

for Churches, Public Halls and Lodges, has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

BRASS BANDS supplied with Instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec 17, 1868. tf

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE"
OF
"KEYSTONE SKIRTS."

ARE the best and CHEAPEST Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 24 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.50; and 40 springs, $1.75. Train Skirts, 24 springs, 75 cents; 30 springs, $